

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT
CHAZALON & CO.
MAKERS AND FRENCH PRESERVES IMPORTERS
QUEEN'S ROAD.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1840

St. GEORGE'S BUILDING
DISS BROS.
Tailors.

No. 13,826

號六月二十年六零百九千一第

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1906.

日一十月十年午戊

PRICE, \$2.00 Per Month

SHERRIES.

PALE FINE
Cordon Rubies Cabernet \$12.00
BINNER SHERRY
Cordon de Torres Cabernet 16.00
PER CASE OF 1 DOZEN QUARTS.

MAGEWEN FRICKEL & CO.
1815 3, DUNDRELL STREET.

Intimations.

WHO'S WHO IN THE FAR EAST.

THE
ONLY BOOK OF REFERENCE
WHICH GIVES
BIOGRAPHIES
OF THE
PROMINENT MEN OF
THE FAR EAST
IS NOW ON SALE

Price \$10.

FORWARDED TO ANY ADDRESS.

OBTAINABLE FROM THE PUBLISHERS—
S. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, July 10, 1906.

CITY HALL
(ST. ANDREW'S HALL).

POSITIVELY TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

Mr EDWARD BRANSCOMBE'S
WESTMINSTER ABBEY
GLEE AND CONCERT
PARTY

THURSDAY, 13th Dec. FRIDAY, 14th Dec.

The Greatest Musical Treat ever offered to
Hongkong.

ELEVEN LEADING ENGLISH
ARTISTS.

Including:

MASTER ALBERT HOLE
The Smallest Boy Chromist in the
World.

HUMOROUS MUSICAL SKETCHES
GLEES, MADRIGALS,
VOGAL DANCES, WALTZES, TRIOS.
SPECIAL MATINEE on FRIDAY 14th.

CHILDREN HALF PRICE.

PRICES \$1, \$2, \$3.

SOLDIERS and SOLDIERS IN UNIFORM HALF

Plans now open at ROBINSON PIANO
Co. Ld.

Hongkong, December 1, 1906. 2309

WANTED.

FOR a Coast Port, a YOUNG WOMAN
(European or Eurasian) to help with
sewing, and look after one child. Good
references required.
Address "M,"
Care of "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, December 4, 1906. 2323

WANTED TO BUY.

COPIES of No. 8 of the NEW WEEKLY
covers not necessary; copies must be
clean. All costs will be paid for acceptable
copies.
Send to "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, November 29, 1906.

TUITION.

MR L. A. DE GRACA has discovered a
New Method which enables him to
teach the Mandarins or Bango in six
months. Also gives Lessons in Violin and
Guitar. Terms moderate. Address 53,
ELGIN STREET.
Hongkong, October 29, 1906. 2094

NOTICE.

WE beg to notify the public that we are
carrying on business as COTTON
AND YARN DEALERS at No. 39, HON-
GAM STREET under the style of SANG
CHONG YAT, and that all contracts for
buying and/or selling Cotton and/or Yarn
and all other mercantile documents relating
to the business of our firm must bear the
Chop of our firm and the Signature of one
of the Partners whose names are mentioned
below, otherwise the firm will not be bound
or incur any responsibility thereby.
HO TOOK observe HO CHAK SANG
HO KOM TONG observe HO TAI
SANG
LO CHEUNG SHIU LO SAI KI
Hongkong, November 30, 1906. 2301

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO. ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS.

Works: KOWLOON BAY. Offices & Stores:
No. 20, CONNAUGHT ROAD.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND
MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA
NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong-Canton Line.

s.s. POWAN, 2,333 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.
s.s. FATHAN, 2,260 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.
s.s. KINSHAN, 1,995 tons, Captain J. J. Lousley.

Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sunday Excepted), 9 p.m.
(Saturday Excepted).

Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sunday excepted).
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the
River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT
COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong-Macao Line.

s.s. HONAM, 2,363 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 p.m. Sunday Special Excur-
sions leaving Hongkong at 9.30 a.m. and a Second Departure about 7 p.m.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 a.m. On Saturdays a
Second Departure about 7.30 p.m. On Sundays at 3 p.m. (See Special Express).

Canton-Macao Line.

s.s. LUNGSHAN, 219 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.
Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7.30 a.m.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7.30 a.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVA-
TION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE LING-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Canton-Wuchow Line.

s.s. SAINAM, 588 tons, Captain J. Wilcox.
s.s. NANNING, 589 tons, Captain A. McKinnon.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday
and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days
at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin
Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

Horta Mawson, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel.

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

THEATRE ROYAL CITY HALL.

HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB

WILL PRODUCE A COMEDY IN THREE ACTS ENTITLED—

'THE HOBBY HORSE'

By ARTHUR W. PINERO.

THURSDAY, 20th Dec. FRIDAY, 21st Dec. and
SATURDAY 22nd Dec.

Doors Open at 8.30 p.m., Performance at 9 p.m.

Booking at the ROBINSON PIANO CO., open on and after THURSDAY, 13th
December, at 10 a.m.

PRICES \$3, \$2, \$1.

Sailors and Soldiers in Uniform Half Price, Pit Stalls and Pit.

Hongkong, December 4, 1906. 2324

HOTEL BALTIMORE LATE HOTEL AMERICA 2, WYNDHAM STREET.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL under European Management. NICELY FURNISHED,
AIRY ROOMS, EVERY COMFORT FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS,
EXCELLENT CUISINE. Three minutes' walk from the Ferry Wharf.
TERMS REASONABLE. Apply to THE MANAGER.

STAMPS.

SELECTIONS of any Country on appro-
val. Collections and loose lots bought
or exchanged. PRICES, 8, EAST TER-
RACE, Kowloon.
Hongkong, December 3, 1906. 2312

FOR SALE OR HIRE.

JUST ARRIVED a large Consignment
of ENGLISH MADE BICYCLES, &c.
Monthly payment system can be arranged.
THE EASTERN CYCLE CO.
No. 3, ARKIAL STREET.
Hongkong, November 13, 1906. 2183

DR. T. YAMASAKI
Dental Surgeon
(JAPANESE DIPLOMA)
34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
Opposite Post Office.

DR. H. ISHIWARA
Dental Surgeon
(JAPANESE DIPLOMA)
244, SHAMKIN, CANTON
Fees Very Moderate.

NO CHARGE FOR EXAMINATION.
Hongkong, December 1, 1906. 2310

DENTAL SURGEON
G. DE PERINDORGE
DIPLOMA: PARIS.
LATEST IMPROVEMENTS INCLUDING
PORCELAIN FILLINGS.
HOTEL MANSIONS
PEDDER STREET
Hongkong, June 1, 1906. 1149

CARLTON HOUSE HOTELS, No. 8 and 10, Ice House Road. EXCELLENT FURNISHED ROOMS. COMFORT OF RESIDENTS AND THE CUISINE A SPECIALTY. FOR TERMS APPLY TO THE MANAGER.

CAMPBELL, MOORE & CO.,
LIMITED.
JUST RECEIVED
GILLETTE SAFETY
RAZORS, MANDARIN
RAZORS
WITH EXTRA BLADES.
NEW PERFUMERY.
See etc. etc.

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED (SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

BELL'S ASBESTOS

THE MOST RELIABLE PACKING FOR MARINE ENGINES.
BELL'S ASBESTOS
BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON.
LARGE STOCK OF PACKINGS, JOINTINGS, &c. ALWAYS IN HAND.
OFFICE: 6, DES VUEX ROAD.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. CHRISTMAS DELICACIES.

PLUM PUDDINGS. MINCEMEAT.

HUNTLEY and PALMERS'
XMAS CAKES.
SPECIALLY SELECTED FOR L. C. & CO.

CHEESE:

WHOLE STILTONS and STILTONS IN JARS.

GORGONZOLA. McLaren's.

CRACKERS (NOVEL DESIGNS) CRACKERS.

NETS:

FILBERTS, ALMONDS, BARCELONAS.

Crystallized Fruits, Pulled Figs.

Carlsbad and Elvas Plums.

Muscateles.

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES.

ENGLISH and FRENCH CONFECTIONERY.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, December 6, 1906. 2040

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

UNRIVALED FOR COMFORT AND CUISINE.
THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY.
MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRAS.
H. HAYNES, Manager.

INTERNATIONAL WALKING COMPETITION.

The Management of THE
BELLE VIEW HOTEL

ARE WILLING TO PRESENT A

HANDSOME SILVER TANKARD

to first man to, and entrance fees to be expended on medals for winning team.

PROPOSED TRACK

Start from BELLE VIEW HOTEL, Shaukiwan, Tai-Tan-Took, Tai-Tan Reser-
voir, Weng-Nai-Chung, back to Hotel.

PRELIMINARY MEETING.

Gentlemen interested will kindly meet at the BELLE VIEW HOTEL next
THURSDAY, the 6th, at 9 p.m., when a Committee will be formed and details discussed.

DON'T LET SHANGHAI BEAT HONGKONG.

Hongkong, December 4, 1906. 2311

YEE SHING.

ESTABLISHED 1869.
SAIL AND FLAG
MAKER.
No. 153, 2nd Floor,
DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, November 7, 1906. 2157

CHIEE WING & CO.

28 & 29, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST)
HONGKONG.
DEALERS IN
All Sorts of COPPER, BRASS, STEEL,
IRON WARE, &c.
STEEL GIRDERS and TRUSS
CORRUGATED IRON, PIG IRON, &c.
Suitable for
BRIDGE ENGINEERS and HOUSE BUILDERS.

Business Notices.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net, \$4.50 per Cask, ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net, \$2.70 per Bag, ex Factory.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

BALL SEASON, 1906.

FAIRALL & CO.

ARE SHOWING

ALL NEWEST NOVELTIES

FOR

BOTH DAY AND EVENING WEAR.

7 & 9, Pedder Street.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW SHIPMENT OF

CONFECTIONERY.

Chocolate Almonds and Creams, Chocolate Biscuits,
Mexican and Milk Chocolate.

PASCAL'S BUTTER SCOTCH AND TOFFEE.

RICHMOND MIXTURE BURNED ALMONDS.

Sugared Almonds. Mixed Fruit Pastilles.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES IN FANCY BOXES.

MEE CHEUNG, PHOTOGRAPHER

(Ice House Lane)

TYPHOON PICTURE POSTCARDS

NOW ON SALE.

ALSO THE TYPHOON ALBUM, WITH A COMPLETE

SERIES OF OVER 50 SCENES.

Hongkong, November 27, 1906. 1798

REMINGTON

TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, March 2, 1906. 440

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

NOW READY.

THE IMPERIAL ANGLICAN-CHINESE

MALAY DIARY, 1907, Size 13x8

Interleaved with Blotting Paper

3 Days on a page, \$1.00.

A Lady of Rome, by F. Marion

Onward, by Stanley Weyman

Chippings, by Stanley Weyman

The Lady Evelyn, by Max Pemberton

A Drama in Sunshine, by H. A. Vachell

Some Irish Yesterdays, by S. S. S.

Ville and Rose, by W. L. G.

The Invasion of 1910, by W. L. G.

Buchanan's Wife, by J. M. Forman

Walls of Circumstance, by Louis

Tracy

The Colonel and the Boy, by L. T.

Meade

Nancy Nicholson, by Annie S. Swan

The Wings of Pleasure, by J. A.

Stewart

A Midsummer's Dream, by H. B.

Marriott Watson

A Happy Marriage, by Ada Cambridge

The Second Book of Tobias, by U.

E. Sutherland

First it was Ordained, by Guy Thorne

Socialism: Its Fallacies and Dan-
gers, by F. Millar

V. O. S.

and

EXTRA SPECIAL FINES

LIQUEUR

ARE THE BEST WHISKIES OBTAINABLE

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

TYPHOON RELIEF FUND

Mr. H. Hunter, the Hon. Treasurer, acknowledges with thanks the following subscriptions:

Already acknowledged, £292,452.30

International Bankers Corporation, 1,000.

Proceeds of Concert given by the Portuguese Community at the Club Lusitano, 557.24

E. T. Whitelaw, Manchester, 250.68

Leon A. Levy, Alexandria, 100.

Subscribed by the Members of the Silk Temple, Happy Valley, 100.

Mrs. Edmund Sharp, £10, 86.68

Mrs. Marie Noyes-Morehouse, 50.

P. D. Goh & Co., 50.

Received from Hon. Mr. F. H. Eadey, Police at Ping Shan, 14.90

Ping Shan villagers, 34.90

A. J. Macfie, 10.

Lance Sergeant Willis, 5.

Native Police at Au Tau, 4.90

Villagers of Sai Pin Wai, 3.40

do. Tai Hing, 3.

do. Wai Chi, 1.50

do. Un Long, 49.90

do. Tung Tin, 12.95

do. Kam Tin, 23.60

Villagers of Yung Tung, 10.

do. Nam Pin Wai, 10.60

do. Tai Shan, 25.

do. Liu Ti, 11.60

do. Tai Wai, 4.35

do. Wong Uk Tun, 3.10

do. San Tau, 1.22

do. Ma On Kong, 7.80

do. Tai Tong, 2.20

do. Yau Tin, 3.25

do. Tai Cheung Po, 2.64

do. San Pui, 3.25

do. Sheung Tau, 10.25

Chinese sub. coin, 250.06

The following amounts received from the Tung Wah Hospital:

Chinese Merchants in Kobe, 1,133.76

Chinese Merchants in Yokohama, 870.75

Chinese Merchants in Hongkong, 709.72

Pork, additional sub., 364.04

Chinese Merchants in Bangkok, 100.

Wing Hing Chan, 100.

Unknown, 100.

Tung Yick Ku, 100.

Yuen Loong Chan, 100.

Him Lee Company, 100.

Lo Chai Loo, 50.

Anonymous, 30.

Hop On Shipping Co., 25.

Loong Tin Kwei, 25.

Yung Hin Nui, 25.

Yung Yick Lee, 25.

Mrs. Wai Leung Shi, 20.

Chang Fung Shan, 20.

Pow Kai Sun, 20.

Anonymous, 25.

Chang Pi Sun, 10.

Wong Kwei Choi, 10.

Ng Ki Sui, 10.

Wong Kuei Tung, 10.

Ho Yau Nam, 10.

Kwok Ching Tong, 10.

Chinese Chamber of Commerce in Bangkok, 1,000.

Hong Tai Tong, 100.

Chinese Merchants in Kwangsi, 27.50

Ho Chak Tung, 10.

Tung Chai Hospital, Singapore, 728.50

Li Chiu Pan, 500.

Chinese Merchants in Weihai, 341.01

do. additional sub., 183.37

do. Townsville, 50.

Li Chiu Pan, 30.

Li Hok Lam, 30.

Lo Shau Kwei, 30.

Miss Ng Shi, 20.

Li Chak Lam, 12.

Yan Ming, 10.

Li Yau Tung, 5.

Pang Loi Wong, 3.

Li Mow Choi, 2.

Less, 9271,957.27

Discount on Chinese sub-coin, received from Tung Wah Hospital, \$1,360.50

Twice acknowledged, 250. 1,010.7

\$270,347.2

Banks.

THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £1,500,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,125,000

RESERVE FUND, £135,000

BANKERS.

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits:

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

For 12 months, 4%
" 6 months, 3%
" 3 months, 2%
" 1 month, 1%
" 1 week, 1/2%

Banks.

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE HANDELSBANK.

(NEDERLANDSche COMMERCIAL BANK)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £1,500,000 (£1,250,000)

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (£800,000)

RESERVE FUND, £1,028,800.19 (£1,357,737)

BANKERS.

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.

HEAD OFFICE: BATAVIA.

BRANCHES: At Singapore, Sourabaya, Samarang, Indragajah, Bandong, and Weltevreden.

HEAD OFFICE: BATAVIA.

BRANCHES: At Singapore, Sourabaya, Samarang, Indragajah, Bandong, and Weltevreden.

HEAD OFFICE: BATAVIA.

BRANCHES: At Singapore, Sourabaya, Samarang, Indragajah, Bandong, and Weltevreden.

HEAD OFFICE: BATAVIA.

BRANCHES: At Singapore, Sourabaya, Samarang, Indragajah, Bandong, and Weltevreden.

HEAD OFFICE: BATAVIA.

BRANCHES: At Singapore, Sourabaya, Samarang, Indragajah, Bandong, and Weltevreden.

HEAD OFFICE: BATAVIA.

BRANCHES: At Singapore, Sourabaya, Samarang, Indragajah, Bandong, and Weltevreden.

HEAD OFFICE: BATAVIA.

BRANCHES: At Singapore, Sourabaya, Samarang, Indragajah, Bandong, and Weltevreden.

HEAD OFFICE: BATAVIA.

BRANCHES: At Singapore, Sourabaya, Samarang, Indragajah, Bandong, and Weltevreden.

HEAD OFFICE: BATAVIA.

BRANCHES: At Singapore, Sourabaya, Samarang, Indragajah, Bandong, and Weltevreden.

HEAD OFFICE: BATAVIA.

BRANCHES: At Singapore, Sourabaya, Samarang, Indragajah, Bandong, and Weltevreden.

</

THE ORIGINAL

BOTTLED BY THE
CLIFFORD-WILKINSONTansan Mineral Water
Co., Ltd.,
HONGKONG
THE FAVOURITE MINERAL
WATERPer Case of 24 Bottles \$5.50
Per Dozen Bottles \$1.70
Per Case of 100 Bottles \$2.50
Per Dozen Bottles \$1.10

GINGER ALE

Experts Testify That

TANSAN
MAKES THE MOST
WHOLESOME AND
PALATABLEGINGER ALE
IN THE WORLD.Per Case of 24 Bottles \$7.75
Per Dozen Bottles \$1.95
Per Case of 100 Bottles \$2.25
Per Dozen Bottles \$1.50
SAMPLES ON APPLICATION5% DISCOUNT ALLOWED
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.SOLE AGENTS:
H. PRICE & CO.,
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

POWELL'S

GENT'S DEPARTMENT
28, QUEEN'S ROAD.SMART
BOWLER
HATS

\$4.50, \$7.00, \$8.50.

MADE BY
GLYN,
OLD BOND STREET.POWELL'S
'Opposite the Clock
Tower.'

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ADAM, 11 & 13, Clement's
Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. CLARKE,
SON & PLATT, 65 Gracechurch St.,
E.C. STREET & CO., Ltd., 30, Corn
St. GORDON & CO., 15 St. Bride
St. R. B. BAKER, HENDY & CO., 81,
Cannon Street, E.C. WILKS, Ltd., 151
Cannon Street, E.C. ROBERT WATSON,
150, Fleet Street, O. MURPHY & CO.,
D. J. KEENE & CO., 1, Whitefriars
St. E. C. MATTHEWS & CO., 1, Whitefriars
St. 10, 11, 12, New Bridge St. E. C.
MILNOR & CO., 22 Glasshouse St.,
Regent St. W.PARIS AND EUROPE.—MAYNARD,
FAY & CO., 13 Rue de la Courne
Boulevard, Paris. The Rev. Dr. HARRIS,
13 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris.NEW YORK.—THE CHINESE EVANGELICAL
MISSION, 65, West 22nd Street.SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports
generally.—BRAN & BLACK, San Fran-
cisco.AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW
ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORDON, Mel-
bourne and Sydney.CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE
AGENTS, Colombo.S. MOUTRIE & Co.,
LIMITED.Have established a reputation
of over 11 years as First-
Class PIANO MANU-
FACTURERS and are
now able to supply Pianos
unsurpassed for perfec-
tion of TONE and TOUCH
and they are not affected
by any Climate.

PRICES FROM

\$340.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
LEADING EUROPEAN
MANUFACTURERS.S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.
YORK BUILDINGS, CHATER ROAD,
HONGKONG, October 9, 1906.A. S. WATSON
& Co., Ltd.CHRISTMAS -
PRESENTS.Piver's Fancy Toilet Cases
(Containing Soap, Perfume, Powder
and Toilet Water.)Manicure Sets.
Pipes, Cigar and Cigarette
Holders and Cases.Cut Glass Bottles, Silver
Mounted and Plain.Houbigant's Ideal and Royal
Perfumes.Roger and Gallet's Fleur
D'Amour, Vera Violetta
and other Perfumes.Piver's Trefle, Azures and
Coryolopsis Perfumes.CRYSTALLISED FRUITS.
Pascall's & Cadbury's Confec-
tionery in Fancy Boxes.

Wine & Spirit Hampers.

Containing our well known Brands of
Port, Sherry, Whisky,
Brandy, etc.,\$15.00, \$20.00 and \$25.00 (The last
named includes 1 doz. quarts of St.
Marceaux 1898's Wine of the En-
tente Cordial Celebrations in Paris.)A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.Wine and Spirit Merchants.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1831.
HONGKONG, 4th December, 1906.

DEATH.

SAKATA T., Sub-manager Yokohama
Spool Bank, at Dr. Majima's house,
Wanchai, on December 4, at 11 p.m.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Auction. 2.30 p.m.—Auction of Shoes, Silk
Blouses, &c., at Mr Geo. P. Lammer's
Sales Rooms.

General Memoranda.

MONDAY, December 10.—
Night Auction of steamer Hongkong at
Mr Geo. P. Lammer's Sales Room.
Goods per H. Scheraga/undelivered after
this date subject to rent.TUESDAY, December 11.—
9 p.m.—Auction of Leasehold Property
at Mr Geo. P. Lammer's Sales
Rooms.
Goods per Prince Edith Friederich unde-
livered after this date subject to rent.WEDNESDAY, December 12.—
Goods per Ambria undelivered after this
date subject to rent.THURSDAY, December 13.—
9 p.m.—Performance at City Hall.FRIDAY, December 14.—
10 a.m.—Auction of Sandy Nival and
Victrola Stores, at H. M. Nival
Yard.THURSDAY, December 20.—
9 p.m.—Performance by Hongkong
Amateur Dramatic Club in City Hall.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1906.

AMERICA AND JAPAN.

THE tension between America and
Japan is rapidly becoming serious.
The Government of any country except
the United States of America could
settle the difficulty summarily by order-
ing the recalcitrants to observe treaty
rights. But the Federal Government
of the United States has no power to
order California to do anything except
in regard to matters which the State
has voluntarily handed over to the
Federal authority. It is another ex-
ample of the equivocal position in which
the United States stand in regard to
undertakings with other powers. Pro-
bably the impotence of the Federal
Government in this respect explains the
fact that the United States is the
only country of consequence that is not
closely associated, by treaty or un-
derstanding, with any other power. Not
long ago the President was wholeheart-
edly in favour of an arbitration treaty
between Great Britain and the United
States but the Senate held other views
and the treaty was dropped. It is this
weakness in the system of government
in the United States which renders the
present entanglement so dangerous.
If—as seems within the bounds of
possibility—California unequivocally
refuses to alter her attitude towards
the Japanese what is likely to be the
upshot? The Federal Government would
be faced with two alternatives. Either
it would have to try to coerce
California, which means civil war, or it
would have to admit to the Japanese
that no treaty with the United States
was worth the paper it was written on.
Civil war hardly seems likely. There
would be no enthusiasm among the
Federal troops in undertaking to
obedient their brothers on behalf of
the Japanese. Where great principles
were at stake as was the case in
the great civil war American will
fight against American to the bitter
end, but it is not conceivable that
the country as a whole will consider
segregating Japanese school children
involves the violation of any principle
worth a fratricidal blood shed. Then
there is the stark possibility looming in
the back-ground of a war between the
United States and Japan. This would,
in any event, be a most disastrous
thing for the world. But in view of
the alliance between Great Britain
and Japan it would seem impossible for
Great Britain not to be drawn into the
struggle. This would be a calamity
the immensity of which cannot be cal-
culated. Lively as is the admiration
of most of us for our allies it cannot lead
us to think with equanimity of the
possibility of our having to fight side by
side with them against the other branch
of the Anglo-Saxon race. Our relations
with the United States have been
steadily improving of late years and
there seems to be no likelihood of any-
thing directly affecting the two coun-
tries occurring to spoil the growing
harmony. It may be of course that
there is a secret clause in the treaty
which provides for Great Britain's
neutrality in the case of war between
the United States and Japan. If there
is no such arrangement it might be well
for the British Government to approach
the Japanese with a view to getting
some such stipulation added to the
treaty. It would be necessary for Japan
to be offered some concession in another
direction but the advantage we would
gain from the better understanding with
the United States, which would im-
mediately result, would more than com-
pensate. Everyone who recognises the
terrible results that would ensue from a
war in which Great Britain, Japan and
the United States were involved will
hope that the cloud which now looms
so darkly in the diplomatic sky will
soon pass away. It must be admitted,
however, that the outlook does not show
much justification for hopefulness. Pre-
sident Roosevelt's message though
decided enough is nullified by the
general knowledge of his powerles-
ness.

thing directly affecting the two coun-
tries occurring to spoil the growing
harmony. It may be of course that
there is a secret clause in the treaty
which provides for Great Britain's
neutrality in the case of war between
the United States and Japan. If there
is no such arrangement it might be well
for the British Government to approach
the Japanese with a view to getting
some such stipulation added to the
treaty. It would be necessary for Japan
to be offered some concession in another
direction but the advantage we would
gain from the better understanding with
the United States, which would im-
mediately result, would more than com-
pensate. Everyone who recognises the
terrible results that would ensue from a
war in which Great Britain, Japan and
the United States were involved will
hope that the cloud which now looms
so darkly in the diplomatic sky will
soon pass away. It must be admitted,
however, that the outlook does not show
much justification for hopefulness. Pre-
sident Roosevelt's message though
decided enough is nullified by the
general knowledge of his powerles-
ness.

The suffragettes have in many ways
added to the gaiety of nations but it
remained for a professing friend to
expose them to total shafts of ridicule.
Shortly after the shrieking sisterhood
made their last ladylike exhibition at
the opening of the present session of
the House of the Commons the hus-
band of one of the "ladies" who were
imprisoned made the generous declara-
tion that he would contribute £10 to
the funds of the organisation which
engineers those picturesque display of
feminine hoodlumism for each day
that his wife was kept in goal. That
offer was received with acclamation by
the organisation and the gentleman in
question was lauded as a man of
generosity and sound judgment. There
can be no doubt on the latter point.
Any man who is unfortunate enough
to have stuck his head into a matri-
monial noose held out by a suffragette
is paying little enough at £10 a day
to be quit of her. The law of divorce
does not, unfortunately, give a man
release because the woman he marries
turns out to be a "political" crank so
there is some excuse for his departing
effort to bribe the organisation to treat
her as Uriah was treated and thrust
her in the fore-front of the scrimag-
ing. The poor man probably enjoyed
the only period of peace he had known
for years when the friendly prison-gate
closed upon his hysterical wife. Un-
doubtedly he acted justly in turning
his sense of relief into contributions to
the fighting funds, but what will the
lady say to this equivocal manner of
showing his jubilation—no, his strong
sense of the justice of the "Cause"—now
she has been released?

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

An Indian named Ahmed Gaeel, who
is a constant visitor to the Magistracy,
was again before the Court this morning on
a charge of disorderly conduct. Defendant
said that he was sleeping peacefully in
Murray Road when someone came along
and kicked him. He jumped up with a
righteous display of indignation when the
police intervened. Defendant was fined
\$25, with the alternative of a month's goal,
and he chose the alternative.

Mr D. Sayle, of No 3 Stewart Terrace,
the Peak, prosecuted three coolies at the
Magistracy this morning, for being in his
servants' quarters without permission. A
heavy fine was asked for on the ground
that householders at the Peak were greatly
annoyed by coolies who lived in their
quarters without their permission. His
Worship imposed a fine of \$7 each, remark-
ing that the blame rested largely with the
boys of the houses.

One striking fact in Indo-China is that
the French officials for the most part can-
not speak the language of the country or
speak it badly. The evil consequences of
this are not far to seek. For instance a
Customs officer, ignorant of the local
dialect does no end of harm to French
interests among the natives, whom he can
only reach through an interpreter. The
official can never be sure whether he has
understood the natives right, or whether
they understand what he says in explana-
tion of the Customs regulations.

NO OPIUM IN CHAMBERLAIN'S
COUGH REMEDY.

THERE is not the least danger in giving
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to
small children as it contains no opium or
other harmful drug. It has a well-
established reputation of more than thirty years as the
most successful medicine for use for colds,
croup, and whooping cough. It always
cures and is pleasant to take. Children like
it. Sold by all chemists and grocers.

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

On November 17, an interesting
debate on transporting local convicts to
Cayenne, in French Guiana, arose in the
Colonial Council at Saigon. The Lieu-
tenant-Governor explained that the jails of
the Colony were overflowing with habitual
criminals, and that \$20,000 would be
required to pack the worst of them off to
Cayenne next year. One of the members
enlivened the discussion by affirming that
convicts were well off in Cayenne, the
Government undertaking even to supply
them with houses and wives. Two mem-
bers held that transportation would have
a deterrent effect upon the native criminal
class. The vote was passed.

Thrashed by Coolies.

The motor-man of an electric tram car
received a very bad time of it yesterday at
the hands of a gang of coolies. Car No 28
was passing along Hillier Street, West Point,
yesterday morning when a coolie carrying
a bag of rice was run into and bowled over.
The collision also broke the car window and
the conductor stopped the car in order to
"fix matters up with the coolie, when he was
set upon by a gang of about twenty of the
coolies' friends who thrashed the motor-
man soundly and left him lying in the
roadway. He was subsequently removed to
the Government Civil Hospital by the
police and one of the coolies has since
been arrested and the police are searching
for the others.

A Japanese Millionaire.

Mr Seiroku Moroto died at Kuwana
on November 12 at the age of 61, says the
Yokohama Choho. The deceased was a remark-
able man. He was a common sailor, until
at the age of 28 he began to deal in rice.
By a stroke of good fortune he succeeded
in making some money. He invested it all
in purchasing paper-currency, which greatly
depreciated in price not long after
the Satsuma Rebellion. It soon rose in
price and the shrewd speculator pocketed
some big profit. He then turned his
attention to forests and rice-fields and
ultimately became the richest land-owner
in Japan. At the time of his death he was
worth at least ten million yen. He was a
strenuous worker and was very simple in
habit. He used to travel third-class on the
railway and never wore silk.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Winifred, Lady Howard of Glossop,
intends to make a trip to Java, and on her
way proposes to pay a visit to Sir Henry
and Lady Blake at Colombo.

A telegram says that M. Beau, the
Governor General of Indo China, will not
leave France until December. He remains
in Paris to settle urgent colonial questions
with the new Ministry.

The Robinson Piano Co. inform us that
they are in receipt of a telegram informing
them that Mr E. Branscombe and his party
are due here by the English Mail and will
hold their Concerts on Thursday and Friday
(13th and 14th) as advertised.

This evening at the Union Church
Literary Club, Kennedy Road, Mr J. W.
Lee Jones, will read a paper on "The
French Revolution and its Teaching." Sir
Henry Berkeley, K.C. will take the Chair
at 9 p.m. sharp.

Prince Waldemar of Denmark and Prince
George of Greece arrived at Singapore on
Nov. 21 by the Danish steamer "Bismah."
Their Royal Highnesses are accompanying
the Directors of the Danish East Asiatic
Company on a tour of inspection of their
Eastern agencies.

Their Royal Highnesses Prince George
and Prince Conrad of Bavaria, were to be
received by the King and Queen of Siam
at the Grand Palace, Bangkok, on the 15th
inst. The Royal visitors were to leave
Bangkok for Saigon yesterday by the gun-
boat "Makut Rajakumar." From Saigon
the party will go on to Siemrat and Angkor
Wat, where their Royal Highnesses will be
again the guests of the Siamese Govern-
ment.

At the City Hall last night Miss
Henrietta Markens and Miss Bonavia
Hunt, assisted by Mrs Kew and Messrs
George Lammer and J. P. F. Joki gave
one of the best concerts to have been our lot
to attend for a very long time. Miss
Markens' violin performance was super-
bly put her soul into her work and scored
a distinct success. As a pianist Miss Hunt
ranked very high, and throughout her
playing was uniform and effective. Miss
Markens was warmly cheered for her
masterful interpretation of Mendelssohn's
"Andante Allegretto," non Trope Allegro,
"collo vivace," and for the triple number,
(a) "Canzonetta," (b) "Berceuse" and (c)
"Mazurka." Miss Hunt was likewise ac-
claimed for her magnificent playing of Brahms'
"Rhapsodie Op. 119." An encore was
also demanded for the violin duet in which
Miss Markens and Mr Joki took part.
They played Bach's "Largo in non troppo."
Almost faultlessly. Mrs Kew sang "When
Violets their Fragrance Spill" with feeling
sufficient to warrant the audience demand-
ing an encore, and she gave another number
with equal effect. Mr Lammer's respons-
ance on the platform was welcomed, and
his singing of "The Rosary" was ap-
preciated.

FATIMA (to the seven years-old son being
him in the hospital, coughing, "What was
sharply through the air?"). "Mice, Tommy,
how I make the house go later without
asking him at all." "Auntie (in a voice
of happy discovery). "Papa, you
don't you treat us children that way?"

BY TELEGRAPH.

TRADES DISPUTES BILL.

BEFORE THE LORDS.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuter,
via Bombay).
London, December 5.
The House of Lords read the Trades
Disputes Bill a second time without
dividing.

BULGARIA.

QUESTION OF THE CAPITU-
LATIONS.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuter,
via Bombay).
London, December 5.
All the Powers have agreed that the
abolition of the Capitulations, so far as
Bulgaria is concerned, would be tanta-
mount to a recognition of the indepen-
dence of the principality.

[Bulgaria, being under the suzerainty
of Turkey, is amenable to the terms
of the articles known as Capitulations
—by which the Sublime Porte granted
to foreigners residing in Turkey and its
dependencies extra-territorial rights
and immunities, such as trial by Con-
sular Courts—in cases in which Tur-
kish subjects are not concerned—
Ed. C.M.]

THE PORTSMOUTH
TROUBLE.

A LIEUTENANT REPRIMANDED.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuter,
via Bombay).
London, December 5.

The Court-martial of Lieutenant Col-
lard, who gave the mutinous sailors at
Portsmouth orders to kneel, found the
defendant guilty of using improper
orders, but not guilty of using abusive
language.

The Lieutenant was reprimanded by
the Court.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

THE PLURAL VOTING BILL.

London, December 4.
The Plural Voting Bill has passed the
third reading in the House of Commons.

THE SCOTS GREYS.

London, December 4.
Lord Rosebery, who was the principal
speaker at the National Meeting, protested
against the removal of the Scots Greys
from Scotland, and warned the Govern-
ment not to stir up the hidden forces of
the animosities of the Scotch nation.

THE UNITED STATES AND
JAPAN.

London, December 4.
Mr Miller repudiates the reported inter-
view.

THE NORTH BORNEO DINNER.

London, December 4.
Sir Charles Jessel, presiding at the North
Borneo dinner, at which 350 were present,
said we had laid the foundation of a colony
which was worth untold millions as an
imperial heritage.

The development of the colony would
proceed much faster in the future.
It was announced that an application
had been made to construct a railway from
Sandakan to Murud.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S
MESSAGE.

The Treatment of Japan.

London, December 4.
President Roosevelt's message deals in a
drastic manner with the question of the
exclusion of the Japanese, and severely
reproves Americans for behaving badly to
the Japanese.
"He urges an amendment of the constitu-
tion, to enable the President to enforce
the treaty rights of alien against individual
states, and declares that he will employ all
the permissible civil and military forces on
the question."

President Roosevelt describes the whole-
some laughter of seals in the Phillip-
pines as barbarous, and says that
negotiations are proceeding between Great
Britain and Japan on the subject. He
suggests that if the hideous cruelty of
beating sailing continue, the Americans
should exterminate the entire breed in the
most humane way possible.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN-SALM.

THERE is no danger from using Chamberlain's
Cough Remedy, as it contains no opium or
other harmful drug. It has a well-
established reputation of more than thirty years as the
most successful medicine for use for colds,
croup, and whooping cough. It always
cures and is pleasant to take. Children like
it. Sold by all chemists and grocers.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MOROCCO.

FRANCO-SPANISH CO-OPERATION.

(Exclusive Service, Supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)

LONDON, December 5.

King Alfonso has had a consultation with Admiral Touchard, Commander-in-Chief of the French Squadron detailed for service in Morocco if necessary.

NEWCHWANG.

PORT ICEBOUND.

(From Our Correspondent.)

SHANGHAI, December 6.

The port of Newchwang is icebound.

CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY.

AGITATION AGAINST AGREEMENT.

(From Our Correspondent.)

SHANGHAI, December 6.

Cantonese merchants are here agitating against the Canton-Kowloon Railway agreement.

A representative from Tang Shao Yi will meet them tomorrow to show them that it is not against the interests of the province.

A NOTABLE BANKRUPTCY.

Chang Shun Koo's Affairs.

In the Bankruptcy Court this morning His Lordship the Chief Justice (Sir Francis Figgott) gave judgment with regard to a motion put forward by the Trustees for Chang Shun Koo to leave to disclaim a lease made with the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company.

His Lordship pointed out that at first it looked as though he would be called upon to decide whether English Bankruptcy law applied in the Colony, but that would only be solved by the gradual assimilation. Rule 380 of the English law was inconsistent and did not apply to the Colony.

A lease could not be disclaimed until the leave of the Court had been given and it was not retrospective, dating only from the time of the order. He did not think he could unravel the disputed interpretation of what took place between Mr Lowe and Mr Deacon and Mr Deacon and Mr Hooper, but in any circumstances he could not hold that the Land Investment Company had received proper notice that the Trustees intended to disclaim. He granted leave to disclaim, but allowed the Investment Company to retain the \$7,500 which they held as security.

With regard to the application by Sir Henry Berkeley for an issue to be drawn up in connection with the contract for oil, His Lordship held that a case had been made out in law, and that Chan On Ping would have to appear before the Court and be examined as to the validity of the contract. The acceptance of the proof by the Official Receiver was prima facie evidence of its debt and it would be for the Trustees' Counsel (Sir Henry Berkeley) to examine him and then Mr Slade to re-examine him.

Mr Slade suggested that it would be better to allow him to examine the creditor and then allow Sir Henry to cross-examine him, a course which Sir Henry Berkeley also advocated. Sir Henry pointed out that all the Trustees wanted was further evidence as to his debt; it might be that after the creditor had been examined by Mr Slade the Trustees would be satisfied and not wish to cross-examine.

His Lordship held otherwise and the case was set down for hearing on December 18.

Sir Henry Berkeley then asked for a direction from His Lordship as to what an Official Receiver should do in future cases. Did he understand that the Official Receiver should not hold any meeting or allow a creditor to vote until he had thoroughly investigated his proof? he asked. On the present judgment he took it that once the Official Receiver had allowed a creditor to vote he stopped himself from any further investigation.

The Chief Justice said he saw no difficulty in interpreting subsection 9 of the Ordinance.

Sir Henry: On the judgment if the Official Receiver once allows a creditor to vote he has prevented himself from any future investigation.

The Chief Justice: There is nothing in the judgment to support that.

Sir Henry: That is what has happened here. The proof was received. The creditor was allowed to vote and we are prevented from investigating.

The Chief Justice: No, the Official Receiver did more than that.

Sir Henry: He made it clear on the minutes of the meeting that he was only allowed to vote for the purpose of voting, and that he was not to be allowed to vote until he was satisfied.

DEATH OF MR. T. SAKATA.

The death occurred on December 4th of a well known and highly respected member of the local Japanese community, in the person of Mr. T. Sakata. Deceased was sub manager of the local branch of the Yokohama Specie Bank and had been a resident of the Colony for about seven years and had made many friends in the business world, especially.

He became ill only last month suffering from dysentery and in spite of constant medical attention did not recover from the attack. He passed away at Dr. Matsumoto's house, Wanchai, on Tuesday morning. Deceased joined the Bank eight years ago in Yokohama and a year later came to Hongkong and was quite recently appointed to the post he occupied at the time of his death. He leaves a widow and three children, who are at present in Fukueki, Kiushu, Japan.

The funeral took place at Happy Valley yesterday afternoon and was attended by the leading members of the Japanese community to the number of about 100.

AN IMPRISONED DEBTOR.

Application for Release.

Mr F. C. Barlow applied for the release of Lo Ming, proprietor of the San Chong firm, who was imprisoned for failing to find a security.

Mr J. Boot, Harston, who opposed the motion, pointed out that the debtor purchased from Messrs Shewan Tomes, between the months of June and August, tin plates to the value of \$11,270, yet when he became bankrupt all the assets he could produce were \$700 or \$800. An action was taken by Messrs Shewan Tomes for the recovery of the amount due, and as he could not find \$5000 for security he was lodged in goal.

Mr Barlow contended that under the Bankruptcy rules the warrant that confiscated the debtor to goal was discharged by the making of the Receiver's order and that debtor should have been liberated before.

Mr Harston—Your Lordship has power to make a fresh warrant. He should be kept in custody until he gives a satisfactory account of these goods.

His Lordship ruled that a strong case for security had been made out and ordered the prisoner to be detained until he could find security of \$5000.

Lo Ming was then examined by the Official Receiver.

RAISING A LAUNCH.

Government Bill Disputed.

Another case of considerable interest arising out of the damage done during the typhoon of September 18 came before Mr F. A. Hazeland, at the Magistracy, to-day. In this action the Government, through the Harbour Department, and the owners of the steam launch "Yut Sum" for the recovery of \$1250 expended in raising the launch.

The numerous launches, junks, etc., that sank during the typhoon have given the harbour authorities a great deal of trouble, and as their owners in many instances, appeared to be in no hurry to refloat them the Harbour Officials have, in many cases, been compelled to undertake the work themselves in order to free the harbour from obstructions to navigation. The "Yut Sum" sank at East Point on September 18 and remained under water for about six weeks until she was raised by the Government contractor after a notice to do the work had been served on the defendant.

Mr Morrell (Crown Solicitor's Office) represented the Harbour Department, and Mr F. X. d'Almeida e Castro, the defendant.

Mr Almeida said that the point at issue was the amount that was being charged for raising the launch. They would require the Government to show that the work had really been done as cheaply as possible and that the claim was not excessive.

Mr Morrell pointed out that the defendant had failed to comply with the notice to refloat the launch themselves and that the Government had handed it over to their contractor. They were not obliged to hunt round and see where they could get the work done cheapest as long as the charge was a reasonable one. The launch was worth at least \$10,000. She sank on September 18 and the work of refloating her was not completed until October 31, so that the defendant had plenty of time to move her themselves had they been so inclined.

Mr Morrell intimated that an officer would have to be called who could state the price charged by the contractor was a reasonable one, and Mr E. Jones, Assistant Harbour Master, was accordingly put into the witness box. Mr Jones stated that the launch, where she lay, was a danger to navigation and that the defendant was called upon to remove her by the Department. Considering the high prices ruling for junks and lighters at the time he considered the bill a fair one. Lighters at that time were worth from \$800 to \$1000 per day and the bill for lighters alone must have been, above \$9000. He did not personally inspect the launch, but knew exactly where she was lying.

At this stage His Lordship stated that the official who inspected the launch and the person upon whom the notice was served, would have to be called to give evidence, and the case was accordingly adjourned until tomorrow afternoon.

A FOLLOWER OF INFLUENZA.

MANY persons find themselves affected with influenza, and it is not until they are actually suffering from it that they realize its danger. As this cough can be cured by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, it should not be allowed to run on until it becomes troublesome. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

CANTON NEWS.

AN AWFUL REVENGE.

A few days ago a Shun Tak man, named Au, went to market to buy some bamboo, and in order to pay for what he might buy, he carried several tens of taels in his waistband. Whilst he was on his way he passed a way-side shop, built for the convenience of travellers who may shelter therein when there happens to be rain. Here he was surrounded by five robbers who, of course, relieved him of all his possessions. He however, when they went off, followed them, and kept shouting for assistance and the result of all this hubbub was that many of the people living near joined in the chase and in the end they managed to arrest one of the alleged robbers. He was brought back and confronted by Mr Au who at once recognized him as one of the thieves. The people thereupon carried him outside the village and first of all tied him up to a clump of bamboo. They then procured knives and cut off his ears. They next found some old felling places and shot him dead. After this was done they sent the man's ears to a neighbouring educational institution, and demanded some money as a reward for their bravery. Meanwhile apparently the people of the village, where the executed man lived, set up in arms, because he was killed in this unusual way, and was not handed over to the officials. They have therefore lodged a petition with the local magistrate and charged a Mr Lai with killing one of their villagers and throwing his dead body into the river. What his dead body does not yet appear. It is quite certain that the people generally have little sympathy with thieves, and that they have every sympathy with those who were able to rid the countryside of them. The inhabitants suffer so much from robbers that this is the natural attitude for them to take, and it is very likely that nothing will come of the complaint which has been lodged against Mr Lai, but that he will be regarded as the saviour of the people, albeit a little unnecessary cruel, which, after all, in the eyes of the Chinese, is not a very serious crime.

BODHIST PRIESTS BARRICADE THEIR DOORS. More than once it has been reported in our columns that certain churches are going on in Canton, whereby some of the official yamens are to be either demolished or transformed into more suitable buildings. One of the most important changes is that the yamen of the Fa To is to be transformed into the yamen for the Viceroys himself. It happened that near this yamen there is a large building to the people of Tsang Shing, which they use as their common meeting ground when they need to meet. It is well known that most of the country districts have their own meeting hall in Canton for the convenience of the people of their own particular neighbourhood who live and do business there. The Viceroys has wished to secure this hall for incorporation into his new yamen, and has offered to give the owners thereof a big temple in the Wall of Street. This temple belongs to the Buddhists. A day or so ago the directors of the Bureau of Improvements sent an order to the priests and curly ordered them to hand over their temple to the Tsang Shing people. The priests, however, far from willingly complying with this blunt demand, like the Irish tenants when they are summarily ejected, or when expecting to be ejected, shut themselves up in their temple and have barricaded their doors so that no one can get into the building, without first of all demolishing the doors and the temporary barricades. Of course they will have to yield.

H. PRICE AND CO.

Reconstructed Premises.

No one passing along Queen's Road Central recently can fail to have noticed the great improvement that has been made in the appearance of the premises occupied by the well-known firm of H. Price and Company Wine and Spirit Merchants. For many years the firm has been one of the best known in the Colony and the old premises, which in their day were highly suitable for the business, of late years become out of date and consequently a thorough renovation was decided upon. The result leaves nothing to be desired. H. Price and Co. now have one of the best fitted up stores in the Colony as will be seen at a glance on going into the office.

The front office has been transformed into a private room for the Manager and a show room, where samples of all the various lines of wine, spirits and cigars carried by the firm are to be seen to the greatest advantage. The wood used in the partitions is a fine dark teak and lends a splendid effect. The old tiled ceiling had been replaced by an up-to-date light one, and the floor is paved with light coloured tiles, so that the premises are much lighter and give so much more comfortable and convenient that they were in the old days. Behind these offices is the general business office with half a dozen desks for the clerks employed by the firm, and behind this again is the labelling and bottling departments and the firm's extensive godown. These are truly a revelation in their extent. No one looking at the place could possibly imagine that the premises were so extensive, but in reality they run back the full length of the lot at the side and hold a stock of wines, spirits, etc., that cannot fall far short of \$100,000 in value.

There is a drying room for casks of which the principal brands carried are the "Allendale" and "Ly Commercial" factories, and a large stock of bottles, a bottle washing machine which performs the work expeditiously and well. When our representative visited the premises a staff of men were busy bottling and labelling the products and everything was done under the best conditions. With such a large stock of the firm carries wines and spirits are always well equipped before they are sold and in all departments at least a year's stock is carried in advance.

In two large godowns across the road large quantities of stout and beer are kept in botha and bulk and it is unnecessary to remark that the cellars are well supplied with the popular Taitian which is now so much in demand. To enumerate the different well-known brands of wines, spirits, etc., is a task that would require a great deal of space for planning over the stock is large, but will specially commend itself to connoisseurs caught our eye. This was Williams and Humbler's famous Dry Scotch, 1800, rendered famous by the reference in Pope's Diary of a few years later. The whole place is well lit with electric light and furnished in becoming style. On Saturday night, between 11.30 and 1 o'clock, the Manager, Mr A. E. Robinson, will be at home to guests and friends of the firm are invited to drop in and inspect the place and sample a glass of wine.

RAILWAY FUNDS.

On the arrival of the present Chinese month, all those who are interested in the railway of the Canton-Kowloon Railway, the means by which the funds shall be guarded from penurious, and their con-

STUDIES IN CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

SCIENCE.

The ninth lecture in this series by the Rev. O. H. Hickling, of the Union Church, was as follows: The Bible, Christian Science, and the latest Science and Philosophy (vide St. Oliver Lodge) all agree that Prayer has a place in the relations between God and man. The prayer-life which is set before us in the Bible comprises Communion, Adoration, Confession, Petition and Intercession. The characteristic attitude as outlined in the New Testament is that of the child in the presence of the Father. Now all this is foreign to Christian Science. The nearest definition in the Gospels is where Jesus spoke of a certain man "praying within himself" (Luke 11:11), and the association is not happy for Christian Science. Mrs. Eddy teaches her disciples to turn their thoughts within and then mentally pass in review, and emphasize whatever is desired. The characteristic formula for Christian Science prayer is "that I may". The things that mentally dwell upon are often eminently desirable, they are often written down, (query as to the difference between spoken and written words); but they are distinctly aspirations rather than prayers in the New Testament sense. This doubtless led Mr. Carl Norton (one of Mrs. Eddy's leading lecturers) to say tersely and honestly, "Prayer and Faith are not Christian Science. The systems are at polar extremes." (Christian Science Journal, July 20th, 1899).

There is a marked difference in the manner of Prayer. Throughout the Bible audible prayer is enjoined and practiced. Mrs. Eddy condemns it utterly. She credits those who practice audible prayer with ludicrous beliefs, etc., and a figure with straw with a view to exciting ridicule. "Simply asking that we may love God will never make us love Him" (4); and so forth. Then, assuming that all audible prayer is public, she attaches to it a medley of unworthy motives. Spoken "prayer" materializes worship and hinders the spirit. (6). "The motives for verbal prayer may embrace too much love of applause." (7). "The danger from audible prayer is that it may lead us into temptation." (7). "A wordy prayer... makes the speaker a hypocrite." (7-8). In opposing spoken prayer, Mrs. Eddy asks: "Can we influence the Infinite Mind or tell Him anything He does not already comprehend?" (3). Jesus, however, regards God's omniscience as the reason for speaking to Him. "Your Father knoweth what things you have need of before you ask Him." (Matthew 6:8). When Jesus was impressing the vital importance of private prayer He said "Enter into thy closet, and... pray to the Father," (Matthew 6:6). Mrs. Eddy says: "The closet typifies the sanctuary of spirit. In order to pray aright... we must close the eyes, (15). The pervasion of Christ's plain meaning is obvious.

H. PRICE AND CO.

Reconstructed Premises.

No one passing along Queen's Road Central recently can fail to have noticed the great improvement that has been made in the appearance of the premises occupied by the well-known firm of H. Price and Company Wine and Spirit Merchants. For many years the firm has been one of the best known in the Colony and the old premises, which in their day were highly suitable for the business, of late years become out of date and consequently a thorough renovation was decided upon. The result leaves nothing to be desired. H. Price and Co. now have one of the best fitted up stores in the Colony as will be seen at a glance on going into the office.

The front office has been transformed into a private room for the Manager and a show room, where samples of all the various lines of wine, spirits and cigars carried by the firm are to be seen to the greatest advantage. The wood used in the partitions is a fine dark teak and lends a splendid effect. The old tiled ceiling had been replaced by an up-to-date light one, and the floor is paved with light coloured tiles, so that the premises are much lighter and give so much more comfortable and convenient that they were in the old days. Behind these offices is the general business office with half a dozen desks for the clerks employed by the firm, and behind this again is the labelling and bottling departments and the firm's extensive godown. These are truly a revelation in their extent. No one looking at the place could possibly imagine that the premises were so extensive, but in reality they run back the full length of the lot at the side and hold a stock of wines, spirits, etc., that cannot fall far short of \$100,000 in value.

There is a drying room for casks of which the principal brands carried are the "Allendale" and "Ly Commercial" factories, and a large stock of bottles, a bottle washing machine which performs the work expeditiously and well. When our representative visited the premises a staff of men were busy bottling and labelling the products and everything was done under the best conditions. With such a large stock of the firm carries wines and spirits are always well equipped before they are sold and in all departments at least a year's stock is carried in advance.

In two large godowns across the road large quantities of stout and beer are kept in botha and bulk and it is unnecessary to remark that the cellars are well supplied with the popular Taitian which is now so much in demand. To enumerate the different well-known brands of wines, spirits, etc., is a task that would require a great deal of space for planning over the stock is large, but will specially commend itself to connoisseurs caught our eye. This was Williams and Humbler's famous Dry Scotch, 1800, rendered famous by the reference in Pope's Diary of a few years later. The whole place is well lit with electric light and furnished in becoming style. On Saturday night, between 11.30 and 1 o'clock, the Manager, Mr A. E. Robinson, will be at home to guests and friends of the firm are invited to drop in and inspect the place and sample a glass of wine.

RAILWAY FUNDS.

On the arrival of the present Chinese month, all those who are interested in the railway of the Canton-Kowloon Railway, the means by which the funds shall be guarded from penurious, and their con-

dilion made known regularly to the holders, met together to consider the best course of procedure. The Treasurer, in-charge of these funds, at present is Loh po Shun, who is an able man and is said to be well versed in affairs both Chinese and European. At present the control of the funds is in the hands of a man in a responsible position, and as many persons are involved in the security of these funds, the Canton Chamber of Commerce, the Eastern Two Firms and the Nin Shun Tong, have decided that they will send representatives every quarter, who shall go through the accounts, audit them and publish the state of the finances to the subscribers. The men who shall be elected to go through this work apparently shall not always be the same persons, and thus different men each quarter will make the matter doubly secure. Those who shall be elected to do this audit must also test the money in the bank and see clearly what is the exact condition of affairs. By this means there will be no real ground for the spread of unworthy rumours, but the interests of the shareholders will be protected and everybody will be put into the possession of exact facts. It appears that up to the present there have been rumours as to the unsuitability of those who have been in charge of the finances, and one Cheng, has been charged by one of the largest shareholders with misappropriations. It is said that no less than twenty charges have been brought against Cheng, though the report describes them as trumped up charges. At any rate it has been decided by the shareholders at this meeting, that this question shall be thoroughly sifted and the facts shall be published so that these rumours shall be dispelled or made good. It was also decided that each Sunday there shall be a general meeting of the shareholders, who shall, with the representatives of the Chamber of Commerce, of the Eastern Two Firms, and of the Nin Shun Tong, transact any business that calls for attention, and at the same time, it was decided that should there be any proposed changes frequently they should be empowered at any time to attend to any matter that seems to demand their attention. It will be seen that the Chinese are wide awake as to ways and means for the protecting of their own interests, and at the same time, there could not be better instincts adopted for making known the exact condition of affairs, and thus at one and the same time preventing things from going wrong, and keeping from those who are suspicious the grounds from which it might be possible to bring more or less vague charges against those who are handling the funds.

You remember we had a few friends who thought they could sing? Well, we have discovered them at last. Gwendolen. "However did you manage it?" "I bought a phonograph and got them to sing into it. Then we let them hear their own voices."

STUDIES IN CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

SCIENCE.

The ninth lecture in this series by the Rev. O. H. Hickling, of the Union Church, was as follows: The Bible, Christian Science, and the latest Science and Philosophy (vide St. Oliver Lodge) all agree that Prayer has a place in the relations between God and man. The prayer-life which is set before us in the Bible comprises Communion, Adoration, Confession, Petition and Intercession. The characteristic attitude as outlined in the New Testament is that of the child in the presence of the Father. Now all this is foreign to Christian Science. The nearest definition in the Gospels is where Jesus spoke of a certain man "praying within himself" (Luke 11:11), and the association is not happy for Christian Science. Mrs. Eddy teaches her disciples to turn their thoughts within and then mentally pass in review, and emphasize whatever is desired. The characteristic formula for Christian Science prayer is "that I may". The things that mentally dwell upon are often eminently desirable, they are often written down, (query as to the difference between spoken and written words); but they are distinctly aspirations rather than prayers in the New Testament sense. This doubtless led Mr. Carl Norton (one of Mrs. Eddy's leading lecturers) to say tersely and honestly, "Prayer and Faith are not Christian Science. The systems are at polar extremes." (Christian Science Journal, July 20th, 1899).

There is a marked difference in the manner of Prayer. Throughout the Bible audible prayer is enjoined and practiced. Mrs. Eddy condemns it utterly. She credits those who practice audible prayer with ludicrous beliefs, etc., and a figure with straw with a view to exciting ridicule. "Simply asking that we may love God will never make us love Him" (4); and so forth. Then, assuming that all audible prayer is public, she attaches to it a medley of unworthy motives. Spoken "prayer" materializes worship and hinders the spirit. (6). "The motives for verbal prayer may embrace too much love of applause." (7). "The danger from audible prayer is that it may lead us into temptation." (7). "A wordy prayer... makes the speaker a hypocrite." (7-8). In opposing spoken prayer, Mrs. Eddy asks: "Can we influence the Infinite Mind or tell Him anything He does not already comprehend?" (3). Jesus, however, regards God's omniscience as the reason for speaking to Him. "Your Father knoweth what things you have need of before you ask Him." (Matthew 6:8). When Jesus was impressing the vital importance of private prayer He said "Enter into thy closet, and... pray to the Father," (Matthew 6:6). Mrs. Eddy says: "The closet typifies the sanctuary of spirit. In order to pray aright... we must close the eyes, (15). The pervasion of Christ's plain meaning is obvious.

H. PRICE AND CO.

Reconstructed Premises.

No one passing along Queen's Road Central recently can fail to have noticed the great improvement that has been made in the appearance of the premises occupied by the well-known firm of H. Price and Company Wine and Spirit Merchants. For many years the firm has been one of the best known in the Colony and the old premises, which in their day were highly suitable for the business, of late years become out of date and consequently a thorough renovation was decided upon. The result leaves nothing to be desired. H. Price and Co. now have one of the best fitted up stores in the Colony as will be seen at a glance on going into the office.

The front office has been transformed into a private room for the Manager and a show room, where samples of all the various lines of wine, spirits and cigars carried by the firm are to be seen to the greatest advantage. The wood used in the partitions is a fine dark teak and lends a splendid effect. The old tiled ceiling had been replaced by an up-to-date light one, and the floor is paved with light coloured tiles, so that the premises are much lighter and give so much more comfortable and convenient that they were in the old days. Behind these offices is the general business office with half a dozen desks for the clerks employed by the firm, and behind this again is the labelling and bottling departments and the firm's extensive godown. These are truly a revelation in their extent. No one looking at the place could possibly imagine that the premises were so extensive, but in reality they run back the full length of the lot at the side and hold a stock of wines, spirits, etc., that cannot fall far short of \$100,000 in value.

There is a drying room for casks of which the principal brands carried are the "Allendale" and "Ly Commercial" factories, and a large stock of bottles, a bottle washing machine which performs the work expeditiously and well. When our representative visited the premises a staff of men were busy bottling and labelling the products and everything was done under the best conditions. With such a large stock of the firm carries wines and spirits are always well equipped before they are sold and in all departments at least a year's stock is carried in advance.

In two large godowns across the road large quantities of stout and beer are kept in botha and bulk and it is unnecessary to remark that the cellars are well supplied with the popular Taitian which is now so much in demand. To enumerate the different well-known brands of wines, spirits, etc., is a task that would require a great deal of space for planning over the stock is large, but will specially commend itself to connoisseurs caught our eye. This was Williams and Humbler's famous Dry Scotch, 1800, rendered famous by the reference in Pope's Diary of a few years later. The whole place is well lit with electric light and furnished in becoming style. On Saturday night, between 11.30 and 1 o'clock, the Manager, Mr A. E. Robinson, will be at home to guests and friends of the firm are invited to drop in and inspect the place and sample a glass of wine.

RAILWAY FUNDS.

On the arrival of the present Chinese month, all those who are interested in the railway of the Canton-Kowloon Railway, the means by which the funds shall be guarded from penurious, and their con-

dilion made known regularly to the holders, met together to consider the best course of procedure. The Treasurer, in-charge of these funds, at present is Loh po Shun, who is an able man and is said to be well versed in affairs both Chinese and European. At present the control of the funds is in the hands of a man in a responsible position, and as many persons are involved in the security of these funds, the Canton Chamber of Commerce, the Eastern Two Firms and the Nin Shun Tong, have decided that they will send representatives every quarter, who shall go through the accounts, audit them and publish the state of the finances to the subscribers. The men who shall be elected to go through this work apparently shall not always be the same persons, and thus different men each quarter will make the matter doubly secure. Those who shall be elected to do this audit must also test the money in the bank and see clearly what is the exact condition of affairs. By this means there will be no real ground for the spread of unworthy rumours, but the interests of the shareholders will be protected and everybody will be put into the possession of exact facts. It appears that up to the present there have been rumours as to the unsuitability of those who have been in charge of the finances, and one Cheng, has been charged by one of the largest shareholders with misappropriations. It is said that no less than twenty charges have been brought against Cheng, though the report describes them as trumped up charges. At any rate it has been decided by the shareholders at this meeting, that this question shall be thoroughly sifted and the facts shall be published so that these rumours shall be dispelled or made good. It was also decided that each Sunday there shall be a general meeting of the shareholders, who shall, with the representatives of the Chamber of Commerce, of the Eastern Two Firms, and of the Nin Shun Tong, transact any business that calls for attention, and at the same time, it was decided that should there be any proposed changes frequently they should be empowered at any time to attend to any matter that seems to demand their attention. It will be seen that the Chinese are wide awake as to ways and means for the protecting of their own interests, and at the same time, there could not be better instincts adopted for making known the exact condition of affairs, and thus at one and the same time preventing things from going wrong, and keeping from those who are suspicious the grounds from which it might be possible to bring more or less vague charges against those who are handling the funds.

You remember we had a few friends who thought they could sing? Well, we have discovered them at last. Gwendolen. "However did you manage it?" "I bought a phonograph and got them to sing into it. Then we let them hear their own voices."

STUDIES IN CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

SCIENCE.

The ninth lecture in this series by the Rev. O. H. Hickling, of the Union Church, was as follows: The Bible, Christian Science, and the latest Science and Philosophy (vide St. Oliver Lodge) all agree that Prayer has a place in the relations between God and man. The prayer-life which is set before us in the Bible comprises Communion, Adoration, Confession, Petition and Intercession. The characteristic attitude as outlined in the New Testament is that of the child in the presence of the Father. Now all this is foreign to Christian Science. The nearest definition in the Gospels is where Jesus spoke of a certain man "praying within himself" (Luke 11:11), and the association is not happy for Christian Science. Mrs. Eddy teaches her disciples to turn their thoughts within and then mentally pass in review, and emphasize whatever is desired. The characteristic formula for Christian Science prayer is "that I may". The things that mentally dwell upon are often eminently desirable, they are often written down, (query as to the difference between spoken and written words); but they are distinctly aspirations rather than prayers in the New Testament sense. This doubtless led Mr. Carl Norton (one of Mrs. Eddy's leading lecturers) to say tersely and honestly, "Prayer and Faith are not Christian Science. The systems are at polar extremes." (Christian Science Journal, July 20th, 1899).

There is a marked difference in the manner of Prayer. Throughout the Bible audible prayer is enjoined and practiced. Mrs. Eddy condemns it utterly. She credits those who practice audible prayer with ludicrous beliefs, etc., and a figure with straw with a view to exciting ridicule. "Simply asking that we may love God will never make us love Him" (4); and so forth. Then, assuming that all audible prayer is public, she attaches to it a medley of unworthy motives. Spoken "prayer" materializes worship and hinders the spirit. (6). "The motives for verbal prayer may embrace too much love of applause." (7). "The danger from audible prayer is that it may lead us into temptation." (7). "A wordy prayer... makes the speaker a hypocrite." (7-8). In opposing spoken prayer, Mrs. Eddy asks: "Can we influence the Infinite Mind or tell Him anything He does not already comprehend?" (3). Jesus, however, regards God's omniscience as the reason for speaking to Him. "Your Father knoweth what things you have need of before you ask Him." (Matthew 6:8). When Jesus was impressing the vital importance of private prayer He said "Enter into thy closet, and... pray to the Father," (Matthew 6:6). Mrs. Eddy says: "The closet typifies the sanctuary of spirit. In order to pray aright... we must close the eyes, (15). The pervasion of Christ's plain meaning is obvious.

H. PRICE AND CO.

Reconstructed Premises.

No one passing along Queen's Road Central recently can fail to have noticed the great improvement that has been made in the appearance of the premises occupied by the well-known firm of H. Price and Company Wine and Spirit Merchants. For many years the firm has been one of the best known in the Colony and the old premises, which in their day were highly suitable for the business, of late years become out of date and consequently a thorough renovation was decided upon. The result leaves nothing to be desired. H. Price and Co. now have one of the best fitted up stores in the Colony as will be seen at a glance on going into the office.

The front office has been transformed into a private room for the Manager and a show room, where samples of all the various lines of wine, spirits and cigars carried by the firm are to be seen to the greatest advantage. The wood used in the partitions is a fine dark teak and lends a splendid effect. The old tiled ceiling had been replaced by an up-to-date light one, and the floor is paved with light coloured tiles, so that the premises are much lighter and give so much more comfortable and convenient that they were in the old days. Behind these offices is the general business office with half a dozen desks for the clerks employed by the firm, and behind this again is the labelling and bottling departments and the firm's extensive godown. These are truly a revelation in their extent. No one looking at the place could possibly imagine that the premises were so extensive, but in reality they run back the full length of the lot at the side and hold a stock of wines, spirits, etc., that cannot fall far short of \$100,000 in value.

There is a drying room for casks of which the principal brands carried are the "Allendale" and "Ly Commercial" factories, and a large stock of bottles, a bottle washing machine which performs the work expeditiously and well. When our representative visited the premises a staff of men were busy bottling and labelling the products and everything was done under the best conditions. With such a large stock of the firm carries wines and spirits are always well equipped before they are sold and in all departments at least a year's stock is carried in advance.

In two large godowns across the road large quantities of stout and beer are kept in botha and bulk and it is unnecessary to remark that the cellars are well supplied with the popular Taitian which is now so much in demand. To enumerate the different well-known brands of wines, spirits, etc., is a task that would require a great deal of space for planning over the stock is large, but will specially commend itself to connoisseurs caught our eye. This was Williams and Humbler's famous Dry Scotch, 1800, rendered famous by the reference in Pope's Diary of a few years later. The whole place is well lit with electric light and furnished in becoming style. On Saturday night, between 11.30 and 1 o'clock, the Manager, Mr A. E. Robinson, will be at home to guests and friends of the firm are invited to drop in and inspect the place and sample a glass of wine.

RAILWAY FUNDS.

On the arrival of the present Chinese month, all those who are interested in the railway of the Canton-K

SPORTING.

Motor Boats.

We are to have Motor-boat races! The Corinthian Yacht Club has created a motor-boat section and the innovation—for Hongkong—has every prospect of success. At a meeting of the Committee, held recently, it was decided to hold the first motor-boat race on New Year's day, at the Club's cruises. All motor boats taking part in the race must be registered in the Club and must be steered by a member of the Club. So far eight motor-boat owners have signified their intention of competing and the Public have been presented for competition. The following all-comittees were appointed to make all arrangements:—Messrs J. Hand, W. A. Crane, G. K. Haxton, J. O. Graham, J. Blake, G. L. Hale and L. G. (secretary).

The latter will be pleased to receive entries as soon as possible in order to arrange handicaps and will give full particulars on application.

Club races will take place on January 6 and 20, February 10 and 24 and March 10 and 24. The course, as now decided, is from the Club house to Lyngmoon Beacon and back.

Yachting.

A NEW YEAR'S CRUISE.

The Corinthian Yacht Club will hold another of their enjoyable cruises on New Year's day, starting from the Club house at 10.30 a.m. A launch will leave Blake Pier at the same time and will take members and their friends to the rendezvous—Junk Bay.

Tiffin will be provided on board the launch at a nominal fee, and those intending to be present are requested to inform the hon. Secretary in order to assist him in making preparations.

The following races will be held:—Ladies' race, 10.30 a.m. Non-boat-owning members race, and Motor boat race.

Rugby.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB.

The following have been selected to play for the Club in the Rugby Match against Lint. Smith's XV, on Friday, December 7th, kick-off at 4.45 p.m. The Club will play in Colours. Referee J. Clark:—Backs, B. Johnson; Three-Quarters, T. E. Pearce, A. O. Ling, C. M. Preslaw, and Larmer; Halves, L. J. Blackburne and another not yet selected; Forwards, H. G. C. Bailey, H. M. Kendall, H. Lester, W. J. Daniel, A. Gange, T. G. Drakeford, L. S. Greenhill, and H. F. Hickman.

Pedestrianism.

The following letter speaks for itself:—(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.") Sir,—I notice in your recent issue a paragraph relating to a walking contest and wish to ask you, as being the paper most interested in sport in the Colony, whether it would not be possible for you to arrange one on similar lines.

I would suggest that the proposed walking contest should take place on a Sunday morning, this being the most convenient day for all.

If you could see your way to promote this competition, I am sure all walking enthusiasts in the Colony would appreciate your trouble in arranging same.—Yours etc.,

ENTHUSIAST.

We would be only too pleased to do our best to assist in arranging a walking contest, but as we understand the Victoria Recreation Club have already been the matter up, we think it will be better to allow it to rest in their hands. An announcement with regard to their proposal will be made shortly. The question of a suitable course of consideration and we are sure that suggestions in this regard will be welcomed. These suggestions we will be glad to receive and publish.

WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued by Mr. Figg of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 6th at 11.15a.—The barometer has fallen in Hakodadi, the depression lying over Manchuria yesterday, having moved Eastwards into the N. part of the Sea of Japan.

Pressure has increased quickly over Northern and Central China, and is again high over the latter area. It is relatively low in the Pacific to the S. of the Loo-Choo Islands. The monsoon is expected to freshen in the Formosa Channel, and the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches. Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-morrow.

FORECAST DISTRICT.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood: N. winds fresh; fine.
2.—Formosa Channel: N.E. winds, strong.
3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamouche: Same as No. 1.
4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: Same as No. 1.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, December 6, 1906.

On London: Bank, Wire, ... 2/11 1/2

On demand: ... 2/11 1/2

On 30 days sight: ... 2/11 1/2

On 4 months sight: ... 2/11 1/2

On 6 months sight: ... 2/11 1/2

On demand: ... 2/11 1/2

On Berlin: ... 2/11 1/2

On demand: ... 2/11 1/2

On New York: ... 2/11 1/2

On demand: ... 2/11 1/2

On Bombay: ... 2/11 1/2

On demand: ... 2/11 1/2

On Calcutta: ... 2/11 1/2

On demand: ... 2/11 1/2

On Shanghai: ... 2/11 1/2

On demand: ... 2/11 1/2

On Yokohama: ... 2/11 1/2

On demand: ... 2/11 1/2

On London: ... 2/11 1/2

To-day's Advertisements.

CALCUTTA STRING BAND.

OPEN for PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT.

Apply 35, ELAIN ROAD, Kowloon.

Hongkong, December 6, 1906. 2247

NOTICE.

MRS PIKE desires to inform the Ladies in Hongkong and the Public generally that she will arrive in the Colony on SATURDAY NEXT, December 8th, with a LARGE and VARIED STOCK OF PARASOLS and AMERICAN NOVELTIES, MILLINERY, SHOES, Etc.

ON VIEW AT CARLTON HOUSE, 100 HONG KONG STREET.

A VISIT OF INSPECTION IS EARNESTLY REQUESTED.

Hongkong, December 6, 1906. 2246

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERS for SPECIE, BRITISH and MEXICAN DOLLARS, current in this Colony, for Exchange for Sterling Bills, dated at 10 days' sight, on the 10th December, 1906.

The Tenders to be made to the Treasury, Treasury, will be received by the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, until 11 a.m. on the 10th December, 1906.

The Tenders to state the total amount (in Pounds Sterling) and the amount for which each Bill should be drawn, but no Bills will be issued for less than £100.

The Tenders to be in Duplicate, and in Sealed Covers, addressed to the Treasury (Treasurer) and endorsed "TENDERS for GOVERNMENT BILLS."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the tenders is reserved.

Copies of Forms of tender can be had on application.

J. T. CARTER.

H.M. Treasury Chest Officer.

His Majesty's Treasury Office, Flanagan Street, Hongkong, December 6, 1906. 2348

TO LET (FURNISHED).

NO. 14, LOWER TERRACE, East

Grand view of whole Harbour.

1 or 2 years' lease \$115, and taxes per month.

Apply to C. W. L. Office.

Hongkong, December 6, 1906. 2350

BENEFIT OF THE EXCHANGE.

ON Account of the favourable Exchange, Mr. H. BUTTONEE begs to inform his kind Customers and the Public that he has REDUCED HIS PRICES ALL ROUND from the 1st of December, 1906, based on the rate of Exchange now ruling.

New Price Lists will be issued shortly.

Hongkong, December 3, 1906. 2319

POSTPONEMENT.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOSHOW.

HAICHING.

Captain A. E. HONORABLE will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), the 7th inst., at 9 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, December 6, 1906. 2345

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

HAICHING.

Captain A. J. ROSSON, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 8th inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, December 6, 1906. 2349

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

(IN LIQUIDATION).

TIMETABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.

7.30 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CASES.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CASES on Week Days.

Extra Cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Due Vaux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, Liquidators.

Hongkong, August 27, 1906. 1961

AN ATTACK OF CROUP WARDEN OFF.

OUR little girl, two and one-half years old, woke up coughing with the croup even recently. We happened to have some of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy on hand and gave her two doses of it. She went back to sleep and woke up next morning without a trace of cold. It is certainly a great medicine," says A. J. Loggin, editor of Star, Villa, Rick, Georgia, U.S.A. An attack of croup can always be warded off by giving this remedy as soon as the croupy cough appears. It has been in use for many years and has never been known to fail. It contains no harmful drugs and may be given to the smallest child with perfect confidence. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

STEAMERS PASSED SUEZ CANAL.

(SOUTHERN PASSENGER SERVICE.)

December 5, 1906.

Yusuf, British steamer, 1,128 T.

Mooney, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

December 6.

Yusuf, British steamer, 1,128 T.

Mooney, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.

General, British steamer, 1,247 T.